NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Topeka

FOR NPS USE ONLY

Kansas

66612

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NAME	THE ALL LIVIN		COMPLETE APPLICABL		
HISTORIC					
AND/OR COMMON	incoln Coun	ty Co	urthouse		
LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER	rtheast corne	r, 3rd	and Lincoln Avenue	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN				CONGRESSIONAL DIST	TRICT
Lincoln		VICINITY OF		no. 1, Keith Se	
STATE Kansas			CODE 20	COUNTY Lincoln	105
CLASSIFICAT	TION			HITCOIN	100
OM IDOM TOTAL	1014				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	PRE	SENT USE
	PUBLIC		X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE		UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE _	_ВОТН		WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUIS	ITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMEN	
	_IN PROCESS		X_YES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED		YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIO
Town was on a	D ONDD MY				
OWNER OF P	ROPERTY				
NAME					
	of Lincoln				
STREET & NUMBER					
CITY, TOWN				STATE	
Lincoln		VICINITY OF		Kansas	67455
LOCATION O	F LEGAL DI	ESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE.					
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Register of	Deede			
STREET & NUMBER	Negister of	Decas			
	Lincoln Coun	ty Cou	irthouse		
CITY, TOWN				STATE	
	Lincoln			Kansas	67455
REPRESENTA	ATION IN E	XIST	ING SURVEYS		
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TITLE Historia	Sites Survey				
	Sites Survey				
Historia	Sites Survey		FEDERAL X_S	TATECOUNTYLOC	AL
Historic DATE 1971 DEPOSITORY FOR	c Sites Survey		FEDERAL X_S	TATECOUNTYLOC	AL
DATE 1971 DEPOSITORY FOR	s Sites Survey			TATECOUNTYLOC	AL



_EXCELLENT

XGOOD

__FAIR

CONDITION

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS

UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

_UNALTERED XALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lincoln County Courthouse, which is situated on a square just east of Lincoln's business district, was designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. The principal building material is the local limestone, sometimes called post rock, cut in the cyclopean style. The courthouse is two stories high with a basement and is 87 feet north to south and 67 feet east to west. The building which is symmetrical on axis is surmounted by a central clock tower. The main entrance facing south is slightly recessed and crowned with a dormer having three small windows. A flight of eight stone steps leads to the arched entranceway. An arch under this set of stairs gives outside access to the basement floor. There is a double window with a fanlight above the double doors. Smaller arched windows have been placed on either side of the door and the window immediately above it. There are two windows with a coupled lintel that is slightly arched on the first story on the wings that slightly project from the main The double window with a fanlight motif is repeated on the second story. These wings are crowned with painted wood pediments. Two windows in the basement align with the windows on the first story. The north facade which is the secondary entrance is identical to the south facade described above.

Both the eastern and western facades have two semi-circular projections which divide the flat wall surface. These facades are also symmetrical. An entrance down to the basement floor is centered on each facade. The entrance is accentuated by a blind arch over the door. Slightly above this arch are two small rectangular arched windows visually joined by a limestone string course. The three arched windows on the second story align with those on the first. There are four rectangular windows on each story in the semi-circular projection. The lintels of the windows join to form a string course. The basement level has only two windows which align with the windows above. The entablature of these projections begins above the level of the building's cornice. The entablature has a frieze with festoons and dentils below the cornice, which is topped with a spire. The end panels are similar to the end panels on the south facade.

The trim on the building is a lighter limestone which mainly accentuates the openings. Many of the arches have keystones. A wide limestone string course runs above the lintels of the basement windows. The cornice is wood and has a blank frieze and dentils. The roof is hipped and covered with asphalt shingles. Rising from its center is a tower which is stylistically different from the building. Using Second Empire motifs, the tower rises in two stages. The first stage has a mansard type roof with a window centered on every face. Below this stage is a painted wood balustrade and it is crowned by a cornice with dentils. The second stage has flat faces with an Ionic column on each corner. A clock is centered on every face. From this stage rises a spire which is topped with a pinnacle.

The building has been modified slightly in modern times. The fanlight windows have been painted over in white. The doors have been modernized, air conditioning units added in a few windows and a galvanized metal covering added to the entrance on the east facade.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	_ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

PERIOD

1899-1900

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

C. W. Squires

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The settlement of Lincoln county had begun in 1865 but the county was not organized until 1870. Location of the county seat was contested for a year or so but an election in February, 1872, established the county seat at Lincoln, or Lincoln Centre as it was originally called. The stone courthouse constructed in 1873 was completely destroyed by fire on the night of December 7, 1898.

Immediately the county commissioners—David Swank, David Shaver and William Mueller—began the process of planning a new building. In January, 1899, a bill was introduced in the state legislature to permit the commissioners to proceed with plans and construction. It quickly passed both houses. The commissioners in late January toured a number of counties to inspect other courthouses and were apparently most impressed by the Ellis county courthouse at Hays City.

Three architects were under consideration and after examining their submitted plans in April, C. W. Squires of Emporia was employed. Squires' estimate for the construction cost was \$18,325. His fee was to be four per cent of the contract price less \$200. That arrangement was made since Squires couldn't be on the project grounds as much as the commissioners thought necessary and a local superintendent would have to be hired. Bids were taken in August, 1899. W. P. Baker was awarded the contract and the work began in September. The commissioners decided that the time was too short to plan a cornerstone laying ceremony so none was held. By mid January, 1900, the walls were almost up and as March ended the windows were being installed. The roof was finished in late April and by mid-May the plastering was completed. The total cost was less than \$20,000.

Formal dedication ceremonies were held September 6, 1900. All the pupils of the local public school, preceded by two town bands, marched to the courthouse to participate in a flag raising ceremony. After that the crowd watched bicycle races, foot races and a baseball game. And at 2:00 p.m. the courtroom was packed to hear musical numbers specially prepared for the occasion and the oratory of two judges, one of whom spoke for more than an hour on the history and growth of the county.

The Lincoln county courthouse has served for more than 75 years as the government facility for the county and continues to do so. It is a fine example of construction with the native limestone commonly known as post rock.

MAJOR	BIBLIUGKAPHICA	LKEFER	ENCES		X.
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Bridge Co.	REPARED BY				
NAME / TITLE	Cornelia Wyma, Archi	tectural H	Historian	- C	
ORGANIZATION	Richard Pankratz, Di	rector, H	istoric site	DATE	
	Kansas State Histori	cal Societ	у	12/11/75	i
STREET & NUMB	ER .			TELEPHO	
CITY OR TOWN	120 West Tenth Stree	ŧ		(913) 29	96-3251
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STATE	HISTORIC PRESER				
	THE EVALUATED SIGNI	FICANCE OF T	HIS PROPERTY		
N	ATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL _	_
As the designate	d State Historic Preservation Of	ficer for the Na	tional Historic Pro	eservation Act of 196	66 (Public Law 89-665), I
	this property for inclusion in the				
criteria and proce	edures set forth by the National			1	
STATE HISTORIC	C PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATUR	RE Ny	le H.	milla	
TITLE	Executive Director	(DATE	Dec. 12, 1975
FOR NPS USE ONL	.Y				
I HEREBY CEI	RTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS	S INCLUDED IN	THE NATIONAL	L REGISTER	
				DATE	
DIRECTOR, O	FFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND	HISTORIC PRE	SERVATION	DATE	
ATTEST:			-	DATE	
KEEPER OF T	HE NATIONAL REGISTER				

